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Statement submitted by Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is issued without formal editing.

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Statement

Have performed a citizens' movement for the land and property reform since 1989 and the urban reform since 1997, founded on the agendas: cultural cities; safety and pleasant environments; communitarianism and humanist communities — leading to Korean society, sustainable and resilient.

Recall a history of the People's Calamity Republic of Korea for the last two-decade years, seeing whereas the collapse of the Sungsoo Bridge (1994) and the Sampoong Department Store (1995); whereas the fire disaster of the Daegu Subway (2003); etc. with anxiety, whereas the maritime disaster of the Sewol Ferry DE the never-to-be-oblivious DIE on A.D. XVI KAL. MAI. MMXIV—AD DIEM, recordantor verae historia (Report: A/HRC/32/36/Add.2); quamvis (sic) mundus vult decipi, ergo decipiatur.

Take note of the New Urban Agenda (Habitat III: A/RES/71/256) and acknowledge its concepts, both "Inclusive City" and "Right to the City," a novelty that is enlightenment towards "City for All."

Strongly support the public concept of land and property and urban ownerships with this vision, and clarify missions and action plans as the following declaration:

1. Advocate Spatial Justice to ensure Right to the City that:

(a) Shares to everybody, taking ownership, neither specific individual nor enterprise exclusively, thereby expanding the public right and developing accessibility to urban open spaces for all;

(b) Expands urban open spaces, such as a public square and a neighborhood park, by widely implementing the policy of Privately Owned Public Open Space, an incentive policy that is to notify every stakeholder could participate in PPPs openly; that is to develop the space with the condition that every participant owns and uses this space but must share green spaces, as a part of the whole space, in exchange for Floor Space Index highly; thereby, that is to revitalize PPPs briskly;

(c) Improves a legal framework to evenly share the benefits of urban infrastructure for all classes, in particular, the lower-income class without discrimination.

2. Advocate urban reforms to achieve Inclusive City that:

(a) Arranges urban planning, administrative and financial, a development programme that is implemented not only to provide decent jobs or livelihoods for disadvantaged groups but also to protect microbusiness owners, thereby to promote shared growth in regional economy;

(b) Guarantees the human rights to housing, urban space and facility without prejudice based on nationality, sex, age, religion and economic status in the institutional framework;

(c) Highly improves welfare facilities in the frameworks, legal and institutional and without infringement, to ameliorate the human rights of children, women, disabilities, the elderly and infirm.

3. Advocate urban reforms for Environmentally Sustainable and Resilient City that:

(a) Improves disaster prevention facilities against calamities from climate change;

(b) Adopts sustainable energy policies on eco-friendly transportation, smart technology and urban structure;

(c) Conserves historical and cultural and environmental resources, including biodiversity.

4. Emphasize citizen participation in advocacy planning for urban reforms: the urban planning should be designed together with leading the governance frameworks, subnational and national, by the government we urge — to be citizen-centred.